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NEW ENVOY — David S. Smith, 58, a New York and Washington lawyer who was a special assistant undersecretary of state in the Eisenhower administration, will be nominated soon to be the new U.S. ambassador to Sweden, diplomatic sources said. He will succeed Robert Strausz-Hupe, who has been named ambassador to NATO.

Screens Foil Microwaves At Embassy

By Jeremiah O'Leary
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The wire mesh screens installed in the windows of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow now have blocked 90 percent of the microwaves being beamed at the building by the Russians for intelligence purposes, officials here say.

The screens were installed by workmen last month because U.S. officials were concerned that the microwaves might be harmful to Embassy employees. The Russians, however, still are beaming the high-intensity microwaves at the nine-story building.

Blood tests taken by U.S. medical personnel have revealed no one with any health problem absolutely traceable to the Soviet operation, but the tests will continue as long as the Russians continue the effort to eavesdrop on conversations inside the Embassy.

Officials denied yesterday reports that U.S. counter-electronic measures might be at least as perilous as the radiation beamed at the building from outside.

They said Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was referring to the so-called "mosquito screens" when he said recently that unilateral U.S. measures were being taken to reduce possible risks.

U.S. intelligence experts are not sure how the Russians are beaming the waves at the building or what kind of device they are using. But they now are satisfied that installation of the "mosquito screens" has eliminated most of the potential danger.

Both the Soviets and the United States are believed to use remote-control microwave listening devices in what one official said was "part of the game everyone plays." The United States has remained silent about its own electronic listening capability.